days before that Senate was to expire.

Mr. Preston, in pursuance of notice, moved that the Senate proceed to the election of Printer of the Senate

to the twenty-fourth Congress.

Mr. Wright asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the question was decided in the affirmative -ayes 27, noes 18. Among those voting in the affirmtive were Messra. Calhoun, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Ewing, Mangum, Prentiss, Preston, Southard, Tyler and Webster.

A motion by Mr. Benton to postpone the election was

The Senate then proceeded to the election, and after negatived-Ayes 18, noes 28. 15 ballotings, Mr. Wright moved to postpone the balloting indefinitely, which was decided in the negative.

The Senate then proceeded again to ballot, and on the 18th ballot, Messrs. Gales and Seaton were declared to be elected Printers to the next Congress.

Then the Senators who now charged on them (Mr. Walker's side of the House,) as an abuse of power, the election of a Printer on going into a minority, did the very same thing themselves, and at a time when they were going into a minority, by the election of Gales & And what did the Democratic majority do?-In 1836, having then a majority in the Senate of the United States, did they come forward and annul the Organ. It is the National Intelligencer which undermuch regard for the sanctity of the law, to place nistration. We thank its Editor for the course it has unhallowed hands on a contract which had been pursued, and the boldness it has shown in avowing the contract and the law of the land? No: they had too entered into in pursuance of law; and, though they had real intention of the Extra Congress. It is not then an absolute majority, they submitted as freemen ought, to supply any means to a Deficient Treasury: (for, the and allowed Gales and Scaton to continue as Printers Globe shows that the new President went into power to the Senate, and during their two years to derive all with more than seven millions of available funds at his the Senate, and during their two years to derive all with more than seven millions of available funds at his the profits arising therefrom, which were enormous. He repeated, they were allowed to remain as the Printers to the Senate, but a majority of the senate by a peated, they were allowed to remain as the Printers the Senate, by a majority opposed to them in sentiment. He had almost said, how dare gentlemen, in the face of this fact, and in the face of the country, removed. It is obvious, that the few other minor reacharge the Democratic many factors and the face of the country. charge the Democratic members now with an abuse of

Well, but what were the reasons given? Here was Printer who was charged to be an officer of the Senate, are developed in the exposition of the Washington offi and whom they were asked to diemiss, on his trial?—
And were the Senators his judges? If so, who were his accusers? What were the charges? What was the his accusers? What were the charges? What was the evidence on which those charges were to be supported? Call, and these are no doubt to abolish the Independent evidence on which those charges were to be sopported by the form on the form one, he (Mr. Walker) challenged gentlemen on the toon, and toon, an increased Tariff. Here are the significant signs toon, an increased Tariff. Here are the significant signs which cannot be mistaken:

"An early convention of the new Congress seems "An early convention of the new Congress seems to form of the new Congress seems to the first place, to carry out the which cannot be mistaken:
which cannot be mi to us in politics, and one who is now a cabinet minister of General Harrison, in social converse with, and partaking of the hospitality of the man who was now charged with infamy of character? If he were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the were infamous did that cabinet minister causes of the man who was now dent, the Presidency. Not that, as has been objected to our former remark to the same effect, we would for a moment admit that, in electing a Presidency. for he was an individual who had known this Printer, and his private character well, in Kentucky during the period of his residence there, and more recently in Washington. He (Mr. Walker.) challenged proof of that character. If he was to be turned out, let him be heard—give him the privilege of an American citizen.

Let him be confronted with his accusers, and let need to be addressed. politics, who, ten days ago, voted for this man as the Printer of the Senate. Reasons must be given, and tissiled of the necessity of a change of Administration, case." We have no concealments to practise. We this must be the reason. Execution must be done.—
The blood of the first Democratic victim, was that day to be sprinkled on that altar; but, instead of being ren
tished of the necessity of a change of Measures? Was it not the have no wish to disguise the slightest sentiment we have no wish to disguise the slightest sentiment we have entertained upon this question. In the first nohave entertained upon this question. In the first flush of our feelings, dered infamous, he would be exalted as the first martyr. there, then, we asked, any other earthly mode of bring. when we first heard of the course marked out for him. ed victim under the proscriptive principles of the new on the ground of infamy of character which he (Mr. Walker) wholly denied, on what other ground was Walker) wholly denied, on what other ground was he to be removed? Why, it was plainly on political and party grounds. If he was to be removed because he was the head of a party press, and the head of a party press, an a direct attack on the liberty of the press. man was to be punished because he had advocated wernment a new direction.

"If the necessity for a change of measures was appaman was to be pullified dectrines opposed to those of the majority of this body, and a system of rewards and punishments was to be adopted to influence the press. A political the country at all improved in the intervening time? editor was to be punished, and a political editor whose jority of this Senate was to be rewarded. It was a most during, open, and flagrant attack on the liberty of the press. It had but one parallel, and that was the celebrated case of William Duane, who, in 1800, during also, as we trust it will, reinvigorate its nerves, and thought best to do, until May, 1842, to the sober judgams when carrying out the last expiring days of the dynasty of the elder Adams when carrying out the restore in all its veins a healthful circulation. Upon ment and to the justice of the People of New Yors. ams when carrying out the sedition law, was brought up on a charge of libel on that body. That Democratic editor had opposed the administration of John Adams-he had opposed the violence of many of lation is limited to the recommendation its acts and proceedings; and for this he was brought the consideration of Congress, and the approbation or during the whole course of this controversy. The last when he was called up, the counsel that he propo-sed to advocate his cause—the then Mr. Dallas and do nothing but what is already prescribed or permitted Mr. Cooper—were refused to be heard, and he was directed to be prosecuted for a libel on the Senate of the United States. But that, the first attack that was been promised to the People. made on the liberty of the press, in the person of William Duane, consigned most of its actors, if not to infamy, at least to expulsion from political power; and ple called the present Executive into power, and with based Whig attempt to disparage him-Let that press, the (Mr. Walker) warned gentlemen that this act, that an eve to which they have elected and will elect their which has proved faithless to the vital interests of the he (Mr. Walker) warned gentlemen that this act, that this bringing down of the political guillotine on the head of this individual—the depriving him, in this sumshall it be deferred for twelve months, (the shortest of New York than with the citizens of Virginia on this mary manner, of his contract, without charge, without period within which any measure would probably be controversy-seek to tarnish the lustre of Governor accuser, without specification or accusation, and with-It would be in vain to attempt to delude the country on this subject: there was not a human being the People, be allowed to continue for a year to come, forget the man who has stood by them in this great scription—that this man was not a political proscription—that this man was not proscribed and deprived of his office or contract because he was the editor of a free press, and promulgated doctrines that were

not at least attempt to effect a change in those

though the Legislature have properly expressed their
dissent from the last step of the Governor—although
tor of a free press, and promulgated doctrines that were opposed to those of the party in power. For that, in measures which made the old one obnoxious: Is not Governor Seward, nor John C. Spencer, nor his

first act was proscription. On the motion of Mr. HUNTINGTON,

The Senate then adjourned. [Debate to be continued.]

OFFICIAL. APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

t. C. Cornell of New York, to be Receiver ry to meet the public expectation." General of Public Money at N. York, in the place of Stephen Allen, removed.

neral of Public Money at Boston, in the place of Isaac the call, viz. to effect a broad change of measures? Richard K. Call of Florida, to be Governor in and

Charles B. Penrose of Pensylvania, to be Solicitor

Elisha Whittlesey of Ohio, to be Auditor of the Trea-

place of J. J. Singleton.

Solomon Van Rensselaer, to be Deputy Postmaster

at Albany. Officers of the Customs - Collectors. George Allen, at Waldoborough, Maine, vice Denny McCobb, removed.

Jeremiah Brooks, at York, Maine, vice Joseph P. Junkins, removed.

Parker Shelden, at Bath, Maine, vice Joseph Sewall, removed. Naval Officer.

removed.

Stratton's Office,

14TH STREET. DRAWING of Leesburg Lottery, No. C, drawn March 6th:
31 74 68 5 29 67 37 41 8 16 62 64 42 75.
Whole Ticket nos. 5 31 62, a prize of \$1,000.
Do. do. 31 41 75, do. 600.
Both sold and cashed by Stratton.

For Saturday, the 27th March -1 prize of \$40,000, 15,000, 10,000, 000, 5,000, 30 of 1,000, &c. Tickets \$10. 78 nos. 13 drawn. Grand Lettery for Saturday, 17th April. Copitals—1 prize of \$60,000, 30,000, 15,000, 19,000, 8,000, 7,000, 6,000, 5,000, 4 of 2,000, 10 of 1,500, 1,250, 50 of 1,000, &c. Tickets \$20, 78 nos. 16 drawn.

STRATTON'S LUCKY OFFICE, 14th street. March 23

A LBEMARLE LAND FOR SALE.—The inclemency of the weather last December prevented the subjoined property being offered for sale, viz:

Valuable Real Estate in the county of Albemarle. Valuable Real Estate in the county of Albemarie.

For sale, at Auction, on Tuesday, the 20th April next, on the premises, two thousand acres of a Southern exposure, being part of my Blenheim Estate; all together would be an elegant and a desirable residence; about half is in its original growth, and, if requisite, will be offered in two, three or four tracts, each to have an abundance of timber. Heretofore, the cultivated has, and it and the wood land will now produce hemp, tobacco, wheat, can, the congress, to do that which an actually sitting Contact and the wood land will now produce hemp, tobacco, wheat, can, the congress, to do that which an actually sitting Contact and the wood land will now produce hemp, tobacco, wheat, can, the first quality, and sell at the height of the market.

There being mendows, with innumerable springs of the purest water, either whole or separated would be profitable as Stock Various elect in April. An extra session of the Maryland Legislature is called on the 24th instant, when a law for a special election in a produce of the product of those obligations, respected.

*Fifteen States have chosen their Representatives to the next Congress. Of the other eleven, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Virginia elect in April. An extra session of the Maryland Legislature is called on the 24th instant, when a law for a special election in a product of those obligations, respected.

*Congress, to do that which an actually sitting Contact the Union should desire as much congress. Of the other eleven, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Virginia elect in April. An extra session of the Maryland Legislature is called on the 24th instant, when a law for a special election of the congress of the presented of the product of the maryland Legislature is called on the 24th instant, when a law for a special election of the product of

e wood land will now produce hemp, tobacco, wheat, corn, corn, of the first quality, and sell at the height of the market, to being meadows, with innumerable springs of the purest either whole or separated would be profitable as Stock is six miles from the Rivanna, and about ten or eleven from Scottsville, on James river, wherefrom canal decking the subdidings are, a Dwelling House, Barn, Threshing Malkings are, a Dwelling House, Barn, Threshing Malkings are, a Dwelling House, Barn, Threshing Malking, and other out houses, which, with the Land, will be acted at the day of sale, by JAMES ROSS, ericksburg, Va., March 23d, 1841.

Congress, to do that which was at a section and acted where where their Representatives to the next Congress. Of the other eleven, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Question lurks the germ of a most fearful event, which which may be avoided only by a mutual observance of the national compact by the States.

Illinois, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippit, which high esteem of the citizens of Richmond. His brief residence there has induced the most favorable sentiment in this City towards him: and the best wish-dating, made known on the day of sale, by JAMES ROSS, ericksburg, Va., March 23d, 1841.

Let us proceed, however, in the thread of our narra Fredericksburg, Va., March 23d, 1841.



RICHMOND, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1841.

THE PROCLAMATION. The National Intelligencer has again let the cat out of the bag. It has unmasked the true motives of the Proclamation, and confirms every thing which the De mocrats say of it, and confutes the reasons which are professed by the authors of the Proclamation themselves. It is true, after devoting a whole column t serves. It is true, after devoting a whole column to the true reasons which have produced the Extra Call, it seeks to eke out these confessions, by some vague allusions to the state of the Finances. But it is most evident, that these are thrown in merely to give some color ing to the "grave and weighty" reasons assigned in the Proclamation, whilst the "grave and weighty" reasons which have really prompted the Whig Clique to make the call, are thrown into the foreground of the Official takes to expound what are the real views of the Administration. We thank its Editor for the course it has have foreseen during the late session of Congress, and removed. It is obvious, that the few other minor rea-sons which come in at the heels of its exposition, are ex-ceedingly frivolous in themselves—and they are merely brought in to color over the true designs of the call. a motion to dismiss the Printers, and reasons were given.

One was the infamy of the Printer. What! was that rial organ. But let the National Intelligencer speak for Its article on Saturday last upon "the Extra

he proscriptive principles of the new But, if he could not be removed condition than by effecting such a reform in the admin-sympathise with his sentiments, and approve his deci-

he was the head of a party press, and the head of another party press was to succeed him, it was wanted a change of measures, and therefore a change of direct attack on the library of more we compared notes with others; our doubts ripental of another party press was to succeed him, it was wanted a change of measures, and therefore a change of library of the librar t was wanted a change of measures, and therefore a change of earlied a convenient of the decision, and that he was bound to retract his decision, This Administration, in order, as we said, to give the Go erred, and that he was bound to retract his decision, and to surrender Curry. We considered, that Virginian to the convenient of the

matured at the next regular annual session?) Shall Gilmer's exertions, on this trying question. We apout being heard, might be followed by similar effects. the state of things, so much deplored a year ago as peal for justice to an enlightened people-and what that would believe that this was not a political pro- without an effort at least to change it? Having ef. struggle. this summary manner, they were to violate both law there any good reason why the new Administration miserable councillors, nor the fanatic Abolitionists of N. and contract; and in the language of the summary re. should wait an entire year, before they attempt to relieve Y., believe for one moment, that Va. means to retract a solution of the Senator from North Carolina, they were the country from its prostrate and suffering condition, single iota from the position she has assumed. to dismiss him from office. Well, let it be done; and, and the Government itself from the embarrassment, far from it! Her Inspection Bill stands upon the statute point of order. But it was obvious that the Whigs though the dismissal might be summary, he (Mr. Walk-er) said it might end in the dismissal of those whose er) said it might end in the dismissal of those whose of the Locofoco dynasty. Surely not. On the contrary, is there not the most urgent necessity for commencing the work of relief without delay? Would the peo-Believing ourselves that they would not, the Extra Session has appeared to us, on that ground, indepenBelieving ourselves that they would not, the Extra her grievances.

But the Compiler has said so many things in the fol-

Such then is the avowed object of the Extra Session, as we find it in the official organ of the Administration. Samuel Frothingham of Boston, to be Receiver Ge- Who does not believe, that such are the true objects of it not evident, that the Administration mean to bring Congress together for the purpose of producing an enfor the Territory of Florida, in the place of Robert R. tire change in all the measures of the Government !-Away then with all mystery! The N. Intelligencer has thrown off the mask-and it is obvious, that Messrs. of the Treasury, in the place of Matthew Burchard, Clay, Webster & Co. are determined to fasten upon our necks a National Bank, and the other edious measures of the Party. They mean to try it, before their party sury for the Post Office Department, in the place of breaks up-and before the State Legislatures can meet Charles K. Gardner, remored.

Paul Rossignol, to be Superintendent of the Branch tra Call upon the country, before Congress is full—beMint at Dahlonega, in the State of Georgia, in the place of J. I. Singleton. &c., from which Representatives will be sent to oppo-John Williamson of Pennsylvania, to be Recorder of their favorite measures. Such then is the object of the General Land Office, in the place of Hudson M. Extra Session-Such are the means by which their obnoxious measures are to be forced upon the People.— Citizens of Virginia! what say ye? Will you lend yourselves to such a proceeding?

noxious measures are to be lossy ye? Will you lend Citizens of Virginia! what say ye? Will you strengthen a party that would resort to such measures and to such who will co-operate with such a party, and carry out such measures

commending a change in the election law, so that Ken- tives which actuated him even in the step which oc- rits of this constitutional question come up, they tucky, might be represented in a Congress to be called casioned the expression of the dissent of the Legislaavowed object of turning over to it that trust which, if fortunate dissensions which dictated such a course. to be executed before the regular session of December, 1841, ought to be executed by that then approaching. "Mr. Clay, as soon as Congress met, riod for its meeting, in case that duty were omitted by the then existing Congress. It was not omitted. The and esteem of his fellow-citizens,

fullest provision was made, as required by the leading partizan of the new Administration in the House, for the express purpose, as he said, of averting the necessity of express purpose, as he said, of averting the necessity of a called session. Mr. Webster's end was answered. New caucuses were then called, and Cabinet meetings of the embryo Secretaries, to review the premature and comply with similar obligations to us, may be complied.

State. It adds strength and firmness to our determination in the letous from the period prescribed by the laws ochanged.

On motion of Mr. Stanard, the said resolution was amended by the House of as read as follows:

Resolved by the House of Mr. George Loyall, Navy Agent of Norfolk, has been to thought the Constitutional obligations to us, may be complied.

Resolved by the House of the embryo Secretaries, to review the premature and comments increases:

Mr. George Loyall, Navy Agent of Norfolk, has been to the conduct of New York, who refuses to them. Thomas W. Gilmer has been sacrificed that our type the conduction of the embryo Secretaries, to review the premature and comments increases:

Mr. George Loyall, Navy Agent of Norfolk, has been to the conduct of New York, who refuses to the conduct of New York towards this conduction.

Resolved by the General Assembles, That the Legislature have the threaten war upon the clear and comments increases:

Mr. George Loyall, Navy Agent of Norfolk, has been towards the conduction was amended by the House so as read as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembles, That the Legislature have the threaten war upon the clear and comments increases:

Mr. George Loyall, Navy Agent of Norfolk, has been to the period prescribed by the formula seembles.

Mr. George Loyall, Navy Agent of Norfolk, has been to the period prescribed by the formula seembles.

Resolved by the General Assembles, That the Legislature have the threaten war upon the clear and comments. nouncement of an extra session, into which Mr. Clay with. That conviction of duty which occasions such had hurried the counsels of those whom he had under- a sacrifice, shows our high appreciation of those oblitate to command. His pretext about the necessity of gations, and may be also regarded as an indication of Governor to take office from the period prescribed by the law so of the embryo Secretaries, to review the premature ana repeal of the Independent Treasury, was too shallow our sense of the necessity of having our rights growing

measures (condemned again and again by the people) pears in our columns this day. No words can do justice through the instrumentality of a body of partisans elec-

ted with a view to other objects, and carefully concealing from the electors the designs which they are now called together to accomplish, before the public sentiment can be rallied to arrest them. The called electons to fill the House of Representatives, it is suppo sed, will be influenced by the impulse given in the Preidential election, and which operated to give a majority to the Federal party in the House, as far as already constituted. The called elections to be brought about so soon after the inauguration, it is supposed, will, for another reason, fall more readily into the same sual periods. Federalism, mostly embodied in cites, towns, and villages, is always ready at the polls, and the Bank cohorts are ever on the alert to bring in, at a moment's warning, these notes that the bank cohorts are ever on the alert to bring in, at a moment's warning, these notes the batter of the course to be pursued. Some destination to the previous question—and took occasion to express his doubts about the constitutionality of the Bill passed in Senate, for changing the Gubernatoria The country people, among whom the strength of De-mocracy lies, turn out feebly at elections called at ununoment's warning, those under their influence in the

demands, and which is to justify an extra session. million of other means on hand and relief from sisting of 5 Whigs to 2 Democrats; and counting Mr. another million in the pensions, payable in March; Fulton of Wythe as a quasi Democrat, of 4 Whigs to but anticipated and paid by that which preceded 3 Democrats. The bill was promptly reported to the the distribution of the surplus, commanded such an stitutional scruple. They all agreed to vote the bill outfit for the year, at the adjournment of a Congress. and it was accordingly carried, without opposition; And yet this ample provision will not serve Federalism without division-And it was sent to the Senate for nine months, although the appropriations of the last their concurrence, where it passed by a strong majori-Congress are small in comparison with those of preceding Congresses, and the expenditures diminishing on turn all sides by the completion of the public buildings, the became a law of the land. almost entire cessation of the Florida war, and the reduction of the pension lists.

"The truth is, this extraordinary Congress is called o take the nation by surprise, and to force down upon t a National Bank-a Protective Tariff-a Distribution

INTERESTING SCENES Governor Gilmer Resigned-No Governor Elected-Conduct of the Whigs in the Legislature-The Legis-

lature udjourned.
We have had thrilling scenes in this City since our last. There has been much excitement in the Legis-lature and through the city. We shall give a very rapid sketch of the stirring events. We have scarcely time to record them-much less to pour forth the com-ments, which they are calculated to call forth.

The reader will recollect the preamble and resolution that were submitted on Friday to the House of Dele gates by Judge May of Petersburg. They were produced by the refusal of Governor Gilmer to deliver a fugitive felon from New York to the Governor of that State. The resolution as it passed the House and Senate on Saturday appears in our journal of the proceed-

ings of the House. Upon the course of Governor Gilmer, we shall not heard—give him the privilege of an American citizen.

Let him be confronted with his accusers, and let proof be adduced. Not only did the Senator who made this charge reflect on the cabinet minister who had partaken of this Printer's hospitality; but, when he charged this Printer with infamy, did he intend to charge infators in the canvass, it is just a gross injustice to the article which we published on Thursday on this subject. What did we say?—"Whatever of this Printer's hospitality; but, when he charged this Printer with infamy, did he intend to charge infators. this Printer with infamy, did he intend to charge infamy upon every Senator opposed to him [Mr. Clay,] in

> istration of the Government as would give it a new direction?
>
> sympathise with his schements, and approve his delision. But, when cool reflection returned to us; when direction? ma had taken a wise, and modest, and firm course in the tion where they had placed it -and despite of the cut-"It is to Congress alone, co-operating with the Ex- rages of Governor Seward; in spite of the retaliatory Without the aid of Congress, the President can gratitude which every citizen of Virginia, every citi-"The question then obviously presents itself—Shall his general conduct throughout this important transacthe remedy should not remove the disease, she will adopt other and stronger measures for the redress of

> dently of other considerations, to be a measure necessa- lowing article, which is germane to the subject, that

"The Legislature was completely taken by surprise A more miserable series of speeches never was deli-Saturday, by the resignation of Governor Gilmer, which | vered. Had the Whigs been determined to defeat the was sent into the two Houses on that day. This was induced by his unwillingness to conform to the opinion of the Legislature, expressed in a resolution adopted inform the House by their wisdom, or amuse them and sent to him early Saturday morning, that Curry, the fugitive from the justice of New York, ought to be the flugitive from the justice of New York, ought to be the flower and the audience some of the idle buf-surrendered to the Governor of that State, who had foonery which emanated from the lips of the Deledemanded him. Gov. Gilmer had taken the ground, gate from Northampton; with all the coarse mazes

ngliance with the demand from New York. and pervading regret; a regret not confined to the Le-gislature, but which was exhibited among the people wherever the news of the event was circulated. Well might such a feeeling be induced. Governor Gilmer had conducted the controversy with New York with firmness, ability and zealous devotion to the honor of virginia and that the control of the previous motion. It was ridiculated the motion, voted in favor of the previous motion on the Anti-Expunge resolution, cutting off debate and argument on the main proposition. It was ridiculous too to hear these White gaptions and that the control of the day.

ALLES A. Pall, Esq., the new Charge to Venezuela, was late the editor of the Nashvitle Banner, which he conducted with and argument on the main proposition. It was ridiculous too to hear these White gaptions and that the control of the day. Will you send Representatives to Congress, had conducted the controversy with New York with and argument on the main proposition. It was riding the conducted the controversy with New York with and argument on the main proposition. It was riding the conducted the controversy with New York with and argument on the main proposition. It was riding the conducted the controversy with New York with and argument on the main proposition. with measures?

[From the Globe.]

EXTRA SESSION.

"This extra session, although just now proclaimed,"

"This extra session, although just now proclaimed,"

"This extra session, although just now proclaimed, to be desired, should force him to resign his office, was pass the bill for the election of a Governor—when was resolved on before the last session of Congress. most cordially to be lamented. Every member who it was obvious, from the revelations of gentlemen It was first officially announced by the Governor of spoke bore testimony to the ability with which he had on the floor, that they were determined Isaac P. Davis, at Boston, Mass., vice Isaac O. Barnes, Kentucky, in his message to the State Legislature, re- acquitted himself, and the spirited and patriotic mo- the debate, and defeat the resolution. Had the me-

*Congress adjourned on the 4th inst. The private in May. The stated election is in August. The Pre- ture. The professions of all were those of respect and the day and night. But why make so much difficulty treaty with England guaranties peace between Texas and Mexico in 30 days after its ratification, now made, reaches the capital of Mexico; Texas agreeing to pay and of duplicating sessions of Congress—actually England, as her part of the debt due, £1,000,000 in 50 calling a Congress into being, before its time, with the most following the day and night. But why make so much difficulty ture. The protessions of all were those of respect and the day and night. But why make so much difficulty esterm for him, aye of admiration. The general sensition that intent was honorable to him, and in retiring from his subsequently constituted,) were disinctined to this subsequently constituted, were disinctined to this subsequently constituted, and night. But why make so much difficulty esterm for him, aye of admiration. The general sensition that the unchanged in the day and night. But why make so much difficulty about this question? It was urged, indeed, during the esterm for him, aye of admiration. The general sensition has under the day and night. But why make so much difficulty about this question? It was urged, indeed, during the esterm for him, aye of admiration. The general sensition has under the day and night. But why make so much difficulty about this question? It was urged, indeed, during the esterm for him, aye of admiration. The general sensition has under the day and night. But why make so much difficulty about this question? It was urged, indeed, during the esterm for him, aye of admiration. The general sensition has under the day and night. But why make so much difficulty about the day and night. "However general the disapprobation of the refusal

pproaching. of Governor Gilmer to comply with the demand of the following proceedings took place:

pronounced Governor of New York, Virginians all accord to him that there must be an extra session, to repeal the Inde-pendent Treasury. Mr. Webster said that there should only be an extra session to provide the ways and means to carry on the Government up to the constitutional pe- quent act of relinquishing his office in deference to the quent act of reinquisting his office in determination | Whereupon, | Legislative will, should command alike the admiration | Whereupon, | Resolved as the opinion of this Committee. That the General As-"This event has occasioned a deeper sense of the

injustice of the conduct of New York towards this comply with similar obligations to us, may be complied We trust that this indication may not be mistaken, and that the example Congress, to do that which an actually sitting Con- thus afforded may have its weight. Every friend of the Union should desire as much ; for in this vexed

portion of it read, which resigns his ounce. If a thun-derbolt had fallen at the feet of the members, they could question to the House, and Mr. Goode's point of order not have been struck with greater amazement. The was sustained, ayes 54, noes 44. not have been struck with greater amazement. The Governor had communicated his intentions to but two persons—the boson companion of his fireside, and his his remarks. He had determined from the first to speak pass complimentary resolutions in honor of his general prepared to force an election, be it so. He had disconduct towards N. Y., accompanied by a request that he should withdraw his resignation. In this state of mind the hour of recess came, and gentlemen retired to their Mr. Scott of Fauquier (who had just arrived in the

returned as related to his resignation, requesting him term. to withdraw it. Mr. Ratchiffe of Prince William spoke with great force in opposition to this resolution. A pleasing intelligence for the House-and that was, that served, that the Cabinet have not ventured to designate distinctly, the particular measure which the exigency Louisa, like a pencil of light, removed all doubt draw his motion for the previous question, if it were demands, and which is to justify an extra session. Weights matters, principally growing out of the condition of the remaining business be completed, and the condition of the remaining business be completed, and the House adjourn sine die. Why did they not name "the weighty matter, principally growing," Acc." They could not pretend that the condition of the revenue and finances were such that the Administration could not go on conveniently until the regular meeting of Congress. The new Administration started with five millions in Treasury poles. in started with five millions in Treasury notes-one tee of seven was appointed to prepare the bill-con-The Democratic Administration never, since House. No man objected to it. No man mooted a con-But a short time clapsed, before the bill was returned to the House, without amendment-and it thus

We must now draw the curtain, and bring forward some facts which will not appear on the official record. On that morning, several members of both political parties left the city-about 5 or six on either side .-The Whigs took water, and went up in the Passenger's of the Public Domain-and the nest egg of a National boat for Lynchburg. The Democrats, however, travelled on terra firma. Hereby hangs a tale. An express was despatched after the Republican members, who returned in consequence of this new exigency in the affairs of the State. The packet boat travellers were beyond the reach of any express. This state of things was unknown to both parties-and the Whigs. whilst they voted in favor of the resolution and the bill. believed that they had the whole subject under their control, and that they had nothing to do but to go into the election to carry their Whig Governor. When lo! at a late hour in the evening, after the bill had passed, some of the absentee Republicans re-appeared in the Hall, to the profound astonishment of the Whigs .From that moment the whole game was changed .-When the resolution was moved by Judge May, to designate Monday the 22nd as the day for going into the election of Governor, under the law just passed, the wounded pigeons began to flutter. Judge May adhered to his resolution—but motion after motion was made to adjourn the House, in which most of the Whigs concurred, in order to defeat the passage of the resolution Finally, a motion prevailed, with the concurring voice of a few Republicans. The House adjourned after candle light—no resolution passed—and from that mo-ment, the whips began to crack for yesterday's struggle The reader will please to remember, that yesterday was the last day of the session—both Houses having

previously adopted resolutions to adjourn on that day This last day, which was to wind up a tedious and protracted session; when members were so anxious to re-turn to their own homes and occupations; and when a few bills remained upon the table, and required the action of the Legislature, was destined to become a day of harrassing embarrassment and of considerable excite ment. Every one looked forward to a breeze or a hurricane. It was whispered about, and indeed boldly as seried by some of the Whigs, in and out of the House possession of a majority in both Houses-but the Whigs determined, it was said, to defeat any election, unless they could get a Whig-and if no other Parliamentary ruse was left to them, that they would leave one of the Houses (most probably the Senate, which was reduced to twenty-two members) and thus deprive the body of a quorum, and defeat the adoption of any resolution. The House met under this presentiment-but no sooner was the subject resumed, and the resolution called up by Mr. Ratcliffe, when the Whig game was developed. To bring the matter to a close, and enable the Legislature to go through the business before them, Mr. Brown of Preston rose to move the previous question. Then, the Then, the Whig Slangwhangers began to show their cards. purpose of the previous question, is to cut off all debate. before the Senate of the United States. And disapprobation of such measures as Congress may maand defeating the resolution. This object was too plain, to be mistaken. Some of them did not hesitate to avow it. One of the most clamorous and verbose wire-drawn speech, that they were determined to postpone the election until they could get their memhers on the ground; that members were already on their way to Richmond, and that the Delegate from Campbell might be here to-night; and that if the Whi Orators held out, they might command the result. Mr Dorman declared, that he had a right to discuss the previous question, and that he intended to read Judge Gaston's argument on it, with comments of his own, and that he would speak till twelve o'clock at night. for the purpose of defeating the previous question. Mr. Holladay rose to say, that if the gentleman was determined to speak on, and to defeat an election, he, for one, was willing to adjourn, as the Delegate from Rockbridge had indicated, sine die. We have never seen a more disagraceful scene exhi-

bited on the floor of the H. of D. The Democrats took no part in the debate-except row and then to raise a of Parliamentary manouvre was at their finger's ends, forced, but if that measure should fail in its effect, and to carry out their Factious and Revolutionary morement. If the Chair should decide in favor of the course of the debater, and the Republicans talked of taking an appeal to defeat the resolution. A more burlesque and discrewe beg leave to re-publish and adopt it:

"THE NEW YORK CONTROVERSY_RESIGNATION OF GOVERNOR GILMER.

GOVERNOR GILMER.

GOVERNOR GILMER.

GOVERNOR GILMER.

GOVERNOR GILMER.

GOVERNOR GILMER. against the Previous Question, when, on the 19th Jawould have fought the battle upon that-and wasted debate, that some of the members of the Convention, which framed the Constitution, had expressed the most serious doubts about the constitutionality of the act, passed on Saturday. But we had supposed, that this question had been settled, in the session of 1837, when

HOUSE OF DELEGATES—Thursday, January 5, 1837.
On motion of Mr. Wilson of Betetourt, the following report of
the Committee for Courts of Justice was taken up and read:
The Committee for Courts of Justice have, according to order,
inquired into the power of the Legislature to appoint a Governor,
o take office for any day before the 31st day of March next.

Resolved as the aparator of this Committee, that whenever a va-sembly have the power, under the Constitution, whenever a va-cancy occurs, by death or resignation of the Governor, to change the period fixed by law, for the commencement of his official term, and to elect a Governor to take office from the period pre-

of these various scenes. In the mean while, time to meet scrutiny and offers his official conduct for inquestion lurks the germ of a most fearful event, which presses, and we must hasten to the close-giving in a spection Postscript the last proceedings which took place in the Legislature, before we go to press. POSTSCRIPT.

Mr. Goode rose to a point of order-viz: whether it was there will be no opposition to his re-election, should in order for a member to read speeches or portions of he be a candidate in the spring. Let us proceed, however, in the thread of our narra speeches to the House. The Speaker decided, that it

tive .- The resolution of the House had scarcely passed | was against the rules to read a written speech or from a gress deemed it unwise to do.

This proceeding, then, originates in the impatience of one unprincipled man, bent on effecting a system of handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper, but it had been the custom to handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper, but it had been the custom to handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper, but it had been the custom to handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper, but it had been the custom to handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper, but it had been the custom to handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper, but it had been the custom to handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper, but it had been the custom to handed to the Chair from Governor Gilmer, which appears to read a written speech or from a book or a newspaper. pears in our columns this day. No words can do justice leef at merry to promot any gentlemen from doing so, to the astonishment which was felt on hearing that portion of it read, which resigns his office. If a thun-

persons—the boson companion of his intestite, and his remarks. The had determined from the hist to speak copying Clerk.—As soon as the members had recovered till the cars came, supposing that they would bring in from their surprise, they began to consider what was some members—or as they said in the country, until best to be done. The first impulse of some, was to

Mr. Brown asked and obtained leave to withdraw the motion for the previous question. Mr. May then moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried, by a vote of 71 to 26.

Mr. May then obtained leave to introduce a bill to repeal the law passed on Saturday. A committee was accordingly appointed, and the bill was reported which passed through its different, stages, and the ques

tion being upon its passage-Mr. Holladay rose to say he should vote for the bill. He thought from the manner in which the bill of Saturday had passed the House, one voice only being raised in doubt of its constitutionality, and the bill passed without a dissentient vote, that there was no serious constitutional doubt entertained, and for his own part, he had no sort of doubt about it. He had voted for that bill in order to elect a Governor. He had no doubt the election would have been made, and he was sorry to see that the election had been defeated by the proceedings of the House this day. He believed it to be the duty of the Legislature to make the election, and have a Governor for the Commonwealth. But it appearing to be the determination of this House to prevent an election, he would go for the bill now before the House, as he had strong doubts whether there might not be an interregnum in the Government, (if law of Saturday were not repealed) after the first

Mr. Chapman said, he would vote for the bill, because he saw from the extraordinary movements of the House, the gentlemen of a portion of the House were determined to have no other than a Whig Governor. He reminded the House with great force, that the very persons and the very party who had made such a clamor against the Previous Question to-day, (the very device by which they had defeated the resolution,) had during this present session gagged the House, and cut off all discussion on the Expunge resolution, which they had fastened upon the House. He could not very well conceive, how gentlemen could reconcile such gross inconsistencies to any sense of public duty.

The repealing bill was then passed without a division-sent to the Senate where it promptly passed, and the fact was communicated by Mr. Fontaine. A message was also received from them, that they were ready o adjourn, with the consent of the House. The following resolution was then moved by Mr.

Tayloe of King George:

"Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to Valentine W. Southall, Esq., for the prompt, able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of this

On Mr. Vaughan's suggestion, the word "unanimously" was withdrawn by the mover, and on Mr. Democratic Republican party, who could not sanction Vaughan's motion, the ayes and noes were called on the nomination of Mr. Hunter as the Democratic can-

well of Bedford, Mitchell, Irvine, Corbin, Coleman, the Secretary of that meeting, published in the En-Cardwell, Broadus, Irving, Roane, Scott, Marshall of quirer of Saturday, the 6th instant, I have referred to kine, Butts, Odell, Thompson, Mullen, M Rae, Ham-lett Stephenson of Jefferson, Worthington, Tayloe of 1 am aware that the position I have taken, and which lett, Stephenson of Jefferson, Worthington, Tayloe of King George, Beard, Ramey, Harrison, Marshall of I mean to maintain, is one which subjects me to the Lunenburg, Banks, Caldwell, Bryan, Goode, Clayton, cross fire of the Whigs on the one hand, and a portion Harrell, Taylor of Norfolk Borough, Yerby, Fitzgerald, of the Democratic party on the other; but a sense of M'Connell, Hiden, M'Pherson, Hiner, May, Keen, duty drives me to it, and a calculation of interest shall Porter, Burke, Dey, Elliott, Strother, Robertson, Sni-der Darman, Tate. Crutchfield, Warren, Spotts, Ste-der Darman, Tate. Crutchfield, Warren, Spotts, Steder, Dorman, Tate, Crutchfield, Warren, Spotts, Stephenson of Tyler, Walker, Stephenson of Wood, Ful-

ster, Johnson, Davis, Dabney, Cowan, Bevins, Good- and undisguised interchange of opinions between

The House then acted finally on the bills before them. The sum total of the Saturday's and yesterday's proceedings is this: Gov. Gilmer resigned unexpecteda bill for the election of a new Governor -a Whig the charter party of his political voyage: but noweds; Committee reported the bill-it was carried without the non-committal policy is so successful, that the po-But what do the Whig managers do? Under pretence of discussing the propriety of putting the previous question, member after member was seen to rise up, and address the House, for the purpose of wasting time, and defeating the resolution. This object was too Governor. But when some of the Republican abore members after member was too file among them several Whigs. All this time, the candidate from his political sponsors. Believing that the source must result in the speedy overthrow of reported the single without the indication of the candidate from his political sponsors. Believing that the propriety of putting the previous opposition—and in the Senate by a strong majority, among them several Whigs. All this time, the candidate from his political sponsors. Believing that the propriety of putting the previous opposition—and in the Senate by a strong majority, among them several Whigs. All this time, the candidate from his political sponsors. Believing that the propriety of putting the previous opposition—and in the Senate by a strong majority, among them several Whigs. All this time, the candidate from his political sponsors. Believing that the propriety of putting the previous opposition—and in the Senate by a strong majority, among them several Whigs. All this time, the candidate from his political sponsors. Believing that the propriety of putting the previous opposition—and in the Senate by a strong majority, among them several Whigs. sentees returned in the evening, and it was found back on the custom of our ancestors, and present you the tables had been turned, the Whigs object- with a summary of my political opinions, and in doing ed to the passage of a resolution, to proceed to the election of a Governor under a law moved by them-Slangwhangers avowed, in the course of his coarsely, election of a Governor under a law moved by themselves. They were determined to defeat the electimes ready to defend the sacred soil of his country in tion of a Governor, unless he were a Whig-and war; and to maintain the hallowed principles of his g to attain their object, they resorted to all sorts vernment in peace! Although a boy when the late an of parliamentary devices, by speaking against time, with Great Britain commenced; although exempt from by abusing the previous question, which they themselves had imposed upon the Republican Party in the hand, I drew my sword with my left, entered the set Expunge case.—The Republicans finding that it was their determination to defeat the election of a Democratic Governor, and unwilling to leave the Common- was called upon by many of the leading Democrats wealth to the doubtful operation of a bill for fixing the my District to become a candidate on the day that the Gubernatorial term, when no Governor was appointed, elections commenced. I saw that I should enter the determined to repeal the law of Saturday, and thus throw lists under great disadvantages, with an able, experthe administration of the government upon the senior Councillor, according to the provisions of the Constition. Both parties acquiesced in this course—and Democracy nerved me in the unequal contest, and the duties of the Governor will now devolve upon Jno. waved the Republican banner, in triumph, over the M. Patton, Esq., until the 31st March-and from that District. For the evidence of my devotion to the time upon the succeeding sensor Councillor, Col. John | ciples of '98-'99, I refer you to the journals of the Se Rutherfoord, until the next Legislature shall pass the nate during my service there. At a subsequent per necessary law, and elect a Governor. In this we are od, when my friends thought that my election to mest fortunate, that John Rutherfoord is one of the purest and firmest Republicans we have in Virginia—blessgood, I encountered the sacrifices attendant on put ed with talents and virtues to grace the station-and in life, and represented my county-and there, to the controversy with New York, one of the great ab- several interesting occasions, I had the honor to man sorbing questions of the day, a thorough friend of the tain the Virginia principles in all their purity

ter an eloquent address from the Speaker, the House strong ground against his re-election; and, although

adjourned The Legislature have been 112 days in session, and ginia School, I considered him as approximating no

have passed 165 Acts.]

"Why Facks.—The Richmond Enquirer and Baltimore Republican contract their mouths terribly at the removal of two or three favorite intermeddiers with the people's concerns."

[Pertensuth Times.] " Two or three"-Why! there appears to be no end to the number of victims. The guillotine is going merrily forwards, and striking off heads by the dozen. Every ty bound to refuse to comply with the demand of Gov. Seward until he should comply with a similar demand previously made upon him by the Executive of Virginia. We refer the reader to the Legislative proceedings, where he will find the message of Gov. G., setting forth the reasons which induced him to refuse day's National Intelligencer is swelling the Bluck List. ting forth the reasons which induced him to refuse speech on the Previous Question, interlarded with copious commentaries of his own. It was strange to hear selves, and we shall never know when the guillotine is rations on the journa's of the Senate-3. "The feeling called up by this event was one of deep the Delegate from Rockbridge arguing and declaring to suspend its operations. Heads off by tens and hundreds, will be the order of the day.

which the Editor? —All that we know is, that the Late the Editor? —All that we know is, that the My disapprobation of the reasonings of the Property of the Pr

Extract of a letter from the Essex District, March 19-"Mr. Hunter's speech on Monday last was a power.
ful and convincing effort. He opened his batteries to loosen the affections of the people for the principle. against the National Republicans, and sustained himself with great ability, and also expressed his determination to co-operate with any party that would op-

Beautiful'-The Philadelphia Freeman, (a rank Abo-Beautiful!—The Philadelphia and pronounces by an absolute divorce.

I was one of the first to espouse the cause of M. I was one of the first to espouse the cause of M. less directly on the principles and measures advocated in our columns, and, as was remarked last week, some which, if they mean as they read, would be thorough, The Freeman then pro- United States ever had. radical, ultra abolitionism." ceeds to analyze the message; and, after giving more than a column to the subject, promises "further extracts and comments" hereafter!

ance in office, one of President Harrison's first acts, has given deep offence to many of his warmest political and inexpedient. friends, men who hold the proscriptive system in abhor-It "exonerates the President from all censure" rence. The question was then put upon adopting the said resolution as amended, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, amended, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and was determined in the affirmative—Ayes 103, noes to the complain of Mr. Loyall, and the complain of Mr. L We shall lay before our readers a more minute sketch of these various scenes. In the mean while, time to "prefer their changes at once. Arraign or be silent. And, therefore, I could not repase or remain an inaction of the late Presidential contest.

Hos. F. Mallory .- The Democratic papers in this State express their warmest approbation of the course pursued by the District Convention in adjourning, Whilst Mr. Dorman was quoting Mr. Gaston's speech, sent able representative in Congress. We presume son to expect, from the election of General II.

Pertsmouth Old Dominion.

A CARD. We are authorized to state, that the unpleasant diffi ulty which occurred this day in a discussion at this place, between Col. Edmund W. Hubard and the Ho-John Hill, has been amicably adjusted by the intervention of mutual friends, in a manner highly honorable to both gentlemen.

PHIL. A. BOLLING. F. N WATKINS, PEYTON R. BERKELY.

Prince Edward C. H., March 15th, 1541. COMMUNICATED

To the Voters of Henrico County.

The Voters of Henrico, who, whether in the late election they voted for Martin Van Buren or not, are opposed to a Federal Cabinet, and dissatisfied with a on-committal Inaugural, are requested to meet at the County Court held on the first Monday in April for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriet of nominating a candidate to represent the County Henrico in the next General Assembly.

MANY VOTERS We are requested to announce Col. Benjanin SHRIVE as a candidate for a seat in the 27th Congress

from the 14th District. At a meeting held in this place, Mr. Robert Tally and Mr. Joseph Gholson were nominated as suitable candidates to represent the Democratic party in the

next General Assembly.

JOHN MILLS, Secretary Boydton, March 15th, 1841.

RICHMOND, March 20, 1-11 Gentlemen : I have received your favor of the belinst., communicating my nomination as a suitable candidate to be voted for by the Democratic Republican voters of Louisa at the next election of a delegate to epresent the county in the Legislature of Virginia This nomination, you inform me, was made by a meet ing of the Democratic party, and was made unanously. I receive this mark of the continued confidence and favor of my fellow-citizens with due sens bility, and shall ever hold it in grateful remembrance I accept the nomination, and again offer myself as a candidate for the suffrages of the voters of Louiss -Public duties here, and other circumstances which need not now be more particularly adverted to, have prevented my replying to you sooner. A copy of this letter will be furnished to the Enquirer, to give publ. city to my acceptance of the nomination.

In conclusion, I offer to yourselves, gentlemen, and to those whom you represent, assurances of my esteem and respect. Your obedient servant, JOHN Z. HOLLADAY.
To Messrs. W. A. Gillespie, John Poindexter,

B. M. Francisco, Committee, 4.c. EXTRACT of a Letter from "ISLE OF WIGHT, March 18.

"I see, by your last paper, the guillotine has com-menced operations in your City. Your Postmasterhas lost his head. Why, my dear sir, the Whigs of this county, for fear they should not get their share of the plunder, have sent a Minister Plenipotentiary to Wash ington, to look after their affairs. The gentleman sent is an old man, who has not been ten miles from home in ten years. But, let me assure you, the Democracy of good old Isle of Wight is as firm as ever, and as much determined to do battle for their country as ever. We called on Joel Holleman, Esq., and told him he must come out as a candidate for the county at the Spring Election; and, in case the Fing of Democracy was shot away, he must hold up the staff until we could rally and bring back our Flag-He consented, and has no opponent."

To the Voters of the Congressional District composed of the Counties of Caroline, King William, Esset, King & Queen, and Middleser.

Fellow-Citizens - 1

Fellow-Citizens:—I have accepted the invitation to become a candidate for Congress, of that portion of the the passage of the resolution, viz:

Ayes-Messrs. Coles, Cabell, M'Cue, Stuart, Burin which he has placed himself; and in my letter, to auquier, Payne, Cather, Smith of Gloucester, Ers- the considerations which have influenced my deter

henson of Tyler, Walker, Stephenson of Wood, Ful-nn-63.

Nors-Messrs. Byrd, Hannah, Cox, Vaughan, Sang-franchise; the vital principle of which, is a full, free. candidate and the voter, the representative and the constituent

In the palmy days of the Republic, the candidate for gs is this: Gov. Gilmer resigned unexpected-A resolution was moved by a Whig to pass his opinions of public measures and of public men, as but noweday

Inspection Law—and a Virginian, every inch of him

Mr. Ridley was sent with a message to the Senate, announcing that the House was about to adjourn. Af-Gen. Jackson was not a perfect politician of the V er to it than Mr. Adams, and gave him my cordial sty

I acknowledge that I am a party man; but my part

feelings always yield to the higher influence of patre ism. I disapproved of many acts of Gen Jackson administration, such as the appointment of member Congress to office; the appointment of printers fice, the Federal reasonings of the Proclamation: quent Senate erred most of all in expunging the cords; and if a double superlative were allowable should say the Governor of Virginia, L. W. Tazew capped the climax of error, when he refused to municate to the Senators and members of Congress Virginia, the Resolutions of the Virginia Legislat

will not do!

So this device mation, never drove me to the support of Null fee mation, never drove me to the support of Null fee which I consider the most mischievous heresy of age-and I am free to declare, that I regard the a '08-'09, and to strengthen the Federal reasonings 22 those doctrines, than any other persons in the and honor with his wife, after every effort at rece liation, is forced to dissolve the chains of matrime

tin Van Buren, who I then thought the soundest I mocrat north of Mason's and Dixon's line; and In think, save one, has been the very best President

I profess to believe, that an Independent Treasu will lead to a sound currency, and that it is of v importance to the prosperity of our country and

happiness of our people.

I profess to believe, that a National Bank would profess to believe, that a National Bank would profess. utterly destructive of the substance, if not of forms of popular Government, being unconstitution I profess to believe, that a Protective Tariff, and

system of Internal Improvements by the General 6 vernment, would act as the rivets of consol denotes I saw that for four years at least, the election of Y

Van Buren would secure to the United States and pendent Treasury; and, by consequence, a sound rency, and an exemption from a National Bank, a tective Tariff, a Distribution of the Public Lands the Assumption of State Debts; and I had the best the death of the first, and the resurrection of others; and speaking what I thought, and acting what I spoke, I took as active a part in supporting Mt